

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION
1:06CR265**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Vs.)	MEMORANDUM AND
)	RECOMMENDATION
ARMANDO DESPAIGNE.)	
)	
_____)	

THIS MATTER is before the court in accordance with 28, United States Code, Section 636(b), and upon the report of James N. Cross, Warden of the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York, New York, which was filed on July 30, 2007.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The report from the Warden of the Metropolitan Correctional Center includes a written evaluation entitled "Competency to Stand Trial Evaluation."

In that document, Elissa R. Miller, Forensic Psychologist, and Cristina Liberati, Acting Chief Psychologist, advised that:

Regarding the issue of Competency to Stand Trial, in the opinion of this evaluator, Mr. Despaigne currently does not possess a rational understanding of the proceedings against him, does not have the capacity to assist legal counsel in his defense, and he cannot rationally make decisions regarding legal strategy. Therefore, in the opinion of this evaluator, Mr. Despaigne is Not Competent to Stand Trial.

In addition, the report contains the following information:

Mr. Despaigne is currently experiencing a fixed delusional system which will interfere with his ability to maintain proper courtroom behavior, as well

as appropriately attend to and participate in courtroom proceedings. Mr. Despaigne is not in good contact with reality. He is so preoccupied with his delusion and is incorporating courtroom personnel into his paranoid delusional system. He is not capable of comprehending the seriousness of his case and the recommendations of defense counsel at this time due to his delusional thinking. He is not capable of communicating with counsel, weighing the merits of various defenses, and making decisions regarding numerous constitutional protections such as his right to trial, his right to an attorney, his right to enter into a plea, and his right to call witnesses, etc. he is not currently capable of testifying in his own defense and speaking during sentencing proceedings should it be necessary due to his current psychotic presentation.

Mr. Despaigne has a factual but not rational understanding of the proceedings against him and he is not capable of assisting counsel with his defense. He understands the legal system and legal terminology, but due to his psychotic thought content, he cannot rationally speak about his legal situation or consult effectively with his attorney.

Next, the court has applied such findings, which are undisputed by either party and are based upon clinical tests and studies, to relevant law. Title 18, United States Code, Section 4241(d) provides in pertinent part that:

[i]f, after the hearing [as to a defendant's competency], the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is presently suffering from a mental disease or defect rendering him mentally incompetent to the extent that he is unable to understand the nature and consequences of the proceedings against him or to assist properly in his defense, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General [who] shall hospitalize the defendant for treatment in a suitable facility[] for an additional reasonable period of time until - (A) his mental condition is so improved that trial may proceed, if the court finds that there is a substantial probability that within such additional period of time he will attain the capacity to permit the trial to proceed[.].... If, at the end of the time period specified, it is determined that the defendant's mental condition has not so improved as to permit the trial to proceed, the defendant is subject to the provisions of section 4246.

18 U.S.C. ss 4241(d).

Based upon a preponderance of the undisputed evidence of record, the undersigned

respectfully finds and recommends to the district court that defendant is presently suffering from a mental disease or defect which prevents him from understanding the nature and consequences of the proceedings against him or to assist properly in his own defense, and further recommends that defendant be committed to the custody of the Attorney General for hospitalization inasmuch as there appears to be substantial probability that, with proper care, defendant will attain the capacity to permit the trial to proceed. The court notes that neither the government nor the defendant oppose this result, and that defendant requested on the record that the court provide him with further treatment in regard to his mental condition.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS, THEREFORE, RESPECTFULLY RECOMMENDED that the district court find that defendant is presently suffering from a mental disease or defect which prevents him from understanding the nature and consequences of the proceedings against him or to assist properly in his own defense, and further recommends that defendant be committed to the custody of the Attorney General for hospitalization for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed three months inasmuch as there appears to be substantial probability that, with proper care, defendant will attain the capacity to permit the trial to proceed.

The parties are hereby advised that, pursuant to 28, United States Code, Section 636(b)(1)(C), written objections to the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation contained herein must be filed within **fourteen (14)** days of service

of same. Failure to file objections to this Memorandum and Recommendation with the district court will preclude the parties from raising such objections on appeal. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985), reh'g denied, 474 U.S. 1111 (1986); United States v. Schronce, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir.), cert. denied, 467 U.S. 1208 (1984).

Signed: August 23, 2007

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Dennis L. Howell
United States Magistrate Judge

